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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/822,261	04/02/2001	William A. Knaus	8123.003.US	7290
75	90 06/27/2006		EXAM	INER
James Remenick			NAJARIAN, LENA	
Novak, Druce &	k Quigg LLP			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
East Tower, Suite 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1300 Eye Street, N.W.			3626	
Washington, DC 20005			DATE MAIL ED: 06/27/2006	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/822,261	KNAUS ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Lena Najarian	3626		

Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THÉ REPLY FILED 05 June 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection. a) b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b), ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: . (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☑ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☑ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: NONE. Claim(s) objected to: NONE. Claim(s) rejected: 1-29 and 46-75. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: NONE. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. Other: .

SUPÉRVISORY FATENT EXAMINER



Continuation of 11.

Applicant's arguments filed 6/5/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments will be addressed hereinbelow in the order in which they appear in the response filed 6/5/06.

(1) Applicant argues at page 14 that Applicant's affidavit is sufficient to overcome both Snowden and Malik.

As per the arguments on page 14, the Examiner never required a showing of identical subject matter to the applied references. Applicant fails to sufficiently show that his invention "as claimed" was completed prior to the date of the applied references. The issue is not whether the affidavit shows more than what the references show, but rather, what invention did Applicant possess as of the dates averred? Please see MPEP section 2138.05 for a discussion of what is required to establish actual reduction to practice.

(2) Applicant argues at page 15 that the cited combinations do not suggest the claimed invention. Applicant argues that the features of nonrepudiation and certification are not in the prior art. Applicant states at page 16 that Snowden's data integrity is neither the same as nor similar to the claim aspect of nonrepudiation. Applicant believes that, upon a more careful review, it will be clear that neither Snowden nor Shepard discloses nonrepudiation or anything suggestive of nonrepudiation.

As per this argument, the Examiner gave each term the broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the Applicant's specification. The Examiner did refer to the specification, but was unable to find any definition given with precision, clarity, and deliberateness to warrant the meanings currently argued by Applicant. For example, Applicant's definition of "certification" contains exemplary or non-committal phraseology such as "may be," "may," and "for example." Similar analysis applies for Applicant's definition of "nonrepudiation." Note also MPEP 2111.01 and 2173.05(a).

(3) Applicant argues that a hospital-based system and a patient-based system are not only conterminous, they are incongruous. A hospital-based system and a patient-based system are independent, separate and unique entities. The goals, content, and management of each system are disctinct.

As per this argument, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). In addition, the Examiner disagrees with Applicant's statements that one cannot incorporate a hospital-based medical information management system into the claimed patient-based, medical information management system. As just stated by Applicant, both systems are medical information management systems. The difference between "patient-based" and "hospital-based" is simply in who created the initial records.

(4) Applicant argues that the Examiner failed to review claim 20. This claim, at least, should be immediately declared to be allowable as never having been subject to any rejections.

The Examiner respectfully submits that claim 20 has been properly rejected. For example, note page 10 of the Office Action mailed 8/1/05.